



**FINAL ADMINISTRATIVE DECISION
ILLINOIS PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD**

APPELLANT: Mark Goldberg
DOCKET NO.: 12-02986.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 16-32-312-036

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Mark Goldberg, the appellant, by attorney Brian P. Liston of the Law Offices of Liston & Tsantilis, P.C. in Chicago, and the Lake County Board of Review.

Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds no change in the assessment of the property as established by the **Lake** County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$67,785
IMPR: \$197,176
TOTAL: \$264,961

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

Statement of Jurisdiction

The appellant timely filed the appeal from a decision of the Lake County Board of Review pursuant to section 16-160 of the Property Tax Code (35 ILCS 200/16-160) challenging the assessment for the 2012 tax year. The Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of the appeal.

Findings of Fact

The subject property consists of a two-story single-family dwelling of brick and frame exterior construction with 3,801 square feet of living area. The dwelling was constructed in 1991. Features of the home include a full unfinished basement, central air conditioning, a fireplace and an attached 713 square

foot garage. The property is located in Deerfield, West Deerfield Township, Lake County.

The appellant contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. In support of this argument the appellant submitted information on six equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings that were built between 1988 and 1999. The homes range in size from 3,490 to 4,235 square feet of living area and feature unfinished basements, central air conditioning, a fireplace and garages ranging in size from 462 to 768 square feet of building area. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$161,832 to \$207,523 or from \$46.37 to \$50.31 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the appellant requested an improvement assessment of \$186,287 or \$49.01 per square foot of living area.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the total assessment for the subject of \$264,961. The subject property has an improvement assessment of \$197,176 or \$51.87 per square foot of living area.

In support of its contention of the correct assessment the board of review submitted information on four equity comparables located in the same neighborhood code as the subject property. The comparables consist of two-story dwellings that were built between 1988 and 1999. The homes range in size from 3,718 to 4,062 square feet of living area and feature unfinished basements, central air conditioning, a fireplace and garages ranging in size from 484 to 770 square feet of building area. These comparables have improvement assessments ranging from \$197,983 to \$211,657 or from \$51.79 to \$53.25 per square foot of living area. Based on this evidence, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

Conclusion of Law

The taxpayer contends assessment inequity as the basis of the appeal. When unequal treatment in the assessment process is the basis of the appeal, the inequity of the assessments must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.63(e). Proof of unequal treatment in the assessment process should consist of documentation of the assessments for the assessment year in question of not less than three comparable properties showing the similarity, proximity and lack of distinguishing characteristics of the assessment comparables to the subject property. 86 Ill.Admin.Code §1910.65(b). The

Board finds the appellant did not meet this burden of proof and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not warranted.

The parties submitted a total of ten equity comparables to support their respective positions before the Property Tax Appeal Board. The Board finds these comparables had varying degrees of similarity to the subject property but were each similar to the subject in location, design, exterior construction and most features. The comparables had improvement assessments that ranged from \$46.37 to \$53.25 per square foot of living area. The subject's improvement assessment of \$197,176 or \$51.87 per square foot of living area falls within the range established by the best comparables in this record and appears to be well-supported by the two comparables (appellant comparable #1 and board of review comparable #4) that are most similar to the subject in age. These two comparables had improvement assessments that bracket the subject's improvement assessment on a square foot basis and these dwellings also bracket the subject dwelling in above-grade living area.

In conclusion, based on this record the Board finds the appellant did not demonstrate with clear and convincing evidence that the subject's improvement was inequitably assessed and a reduction in the subject's assessment is not justified.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.

Chairman

K. L. Ferr

Member

JR

Member

Mark Albino

Member

Jerry White

Acting Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: August 21, 2015

A. Portol

Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A PETITION AND EVIDENCE WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.